

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, January 1.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, 3.56.
Temperature, Max. 74; Min. 66. Weather, rainy.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.5625c.; Per Ton
88 Analysis Beets, 8s. 10 1-2d.; Per Ton, \$77.6

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1907.

—SEMI-WEEKLY.

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WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

PEKING, January 1.—Four million people in the Kiangsu district are starving. Many of them are joining the revolutionists.

GALWAY, January 1.—Countess Clancarty, formerly Belle Bilton, is dead.

Belle Bilton, an attractive but not particularly gifted music hall singer, married Viscount Dunlop, heir of the Earldom of Clancarty, in 1889. The Viscount was disowned by his family and was supported by his wife. Many efforts to separate the couple were made, the wife being offered large sums to desert her husband. In 1891 the viscount succeeded to the estates and the countess won her way into the exclusive circles of the British nobility, becoming a close friend of Queen Alexandra. At the King's coronation she was a prominent figure.

DENVER, January 1.—Simon Guggenheim, the mining and smelting magnate, has been chosen in caucus to succeed Senator Patterson, whose term expires this year.

Simon Guggenheim is a resident of New York, having moved there to look after his extensive mining and smelting interests in 1898 but retaining his citizenship in and voting regularly in Colorado. He has been repeatedly urged by Colorado Republicans to run for office in that state, having been nominated for the lieutenant governorship and the governorship, both nominations having been declined.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Anthony Comstock's charge against Anna Robinson has been dismissed.

Anthony Comstock is the special agent of the New York Society for the Prevention of Vice, whose ideas of what is vicious have excited considerable interest and a great deal of ridicule in the East.

MADRID, January 1.—The treaty drawn up at the Algeiras conference regarding the French sphere of influence in Morocco and the right of that nation to police the country has been signed by the Spanish authorities.

TONOPAH, January 1.—The heavy snowfall has kept down the number of arrivals for the Gans-Herman fight here today and the promoters are facing a heavy loss.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—President Roosevelt has returned from his holiday trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 31.—Judge Graham refuses to take the case of Mayor Schmitz from Judge Dunne's calendar.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—There were 53 killed in the B. & O. wreck near this place yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 31.—One hundred members of the military organization of the Social Democrats have been arrested here.

KIEV, Russia, December 31.—Forty Social Democrat leaders have been placed under arrest here.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—In a train wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, three miles out of this city, thirty-eight were killed and sixty injured.

LONDON, December 31.—The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is dead.

Angela Georgina Burdett-Coutts was created first Baroness of the name in 1871. She was a partner in Coutts & Co., bankers, and renowned as a philanthropist. Born April 21, 1814, she was in the ninety-third year of her age at death. She was the daughter of Sir Francis Burdett, Baronet, M. P., and Sophia, daughter of Thomas Coutts, banker.

In 1881 the Baroness married an American, William Lehman Ashmead Bartlett, of Plymouth, Mass., he assuming her name. His grandparents on both sides were British subjects. The marriage was a sensational one from the fact that the bride was 37 years older than the bridegroom, she being 67 and he 30 years old. He had finished his education with the degree of M. A. at Oxford in 1876. Since 1885 he has represented Westminster in Parliament.

The Baroness found her spouse an able assistant in carrying out her great philanthropies. She having originated the Turkish Compassionate Fund, Mr. Burdett-Coutts volunteered to proceed to the Russo-Turkish war as special commissioner, in that role winning in 1877 the star and second-class of the Medjidie. Another scheme of the Baroness which he largely developed was one for benefiting the Irish fishermen.

NEW YORK, December 31.—U. S. Circuit Judge Nathan Goff has affirmed the sentence of Signor Caruso, the Italian opera singer.

Signor Caruso was heavily fined in the police court, New York, some time ago for accosting ladies, with whom he was not acquainted, in the park. The incident has been the occasion of much discussion in the press on both sides of the Atlantic.

MAZATLAN, Mex., December 31.—The crew of the Drummond has mutinied and thirteen are in prison.

There is no vessel named the Drummond in the latest New York Maritime Register at hand. The British ship Drummur, 1798 tons, Captain Armstrong, however, is reported as sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., Oct. 12, for Mazatlan.

MANILA, December 31.—The anniversary of the execution of Rizal has been celebrated.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—The American-Hawaiian steamship Mexican was successfully launched here yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 30.—It is reported that the history of the Russo-Japanese war written by General Kuropatkin has been confiscated by the authorities.

TOKIO, December 30.—Secretary Wheeler of the American Embassy was married yesterday to Miss Hallie Erminie Rives, the celebrated American novelist.

Miss Rives is known best to American readers through her novel "The Castaway," of which Lord Byron is the hero. Her treatment of the life of the poet and her apologies for his lapses from the conventional excited a great deal of attention at the time of publication.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, sailed for England yesterday.

Sir Henry M. Durand has not been as successful at Washington as had been hoped by his home government and he has been recalled. His successor is said to be the Right Honorable James Bryce, who recently refused to be raised to the peerage.

ROME, December 30.—Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria and Cardinal Vashary have donated four hundred thousand dollars in order that the Pope may meet the difficulty to the church brought about through the enforcement of the Separation Law in France.

LODZ, Poland, December 30.—Factories employing a total of

ROCKEFELLER MAKES A NEW YEAR'S GIFT



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER SPEAKING IN CHURCH.

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

CHICAGO, January 1.—John D. Rockefeller has given another three million dollars to the University of Chicago.

one hundred thousand hands have been closed here as a result of the terrorism prevailing. Thirty-two persons have been murdered or killed in the conflicts which prevailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—The army transport Warren has been ordered to prepare to sail for China, carrying supplies to the famine districts of Kiangsu.

LOS ANGELES, December 30.—Fire destroyed property to the value of \$300,000 here yesterday.

TOKIO, December 30.—The Emperor has opened the Diet.

ROME, Italy, December 29.—Cardinal Cavegnas is dead and Trippei is dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—Five persons were injured here today by falling walls, two fatally.

SEATTLE, Washington, December 29.—A strike is imminent among coast ship officers here, except masters, for increased wages.

VALPARAISO, Chile, December 29.—A violent earthquake shock and two slight shocks were felt here on Thursday. No damage was done.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29.—Secretary of War Taft says he is not a candidate for President. He declares that he would not refuse to run for the office if nominated.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—Revolution, a Japanese paper published in Berkeley, advocates the overthrow of the Mikado, the President and the King as representatives of capital. The paper is unhesitating as to the means which shall be employed to bring this about.

LONDON, December 29.—The snow storm which has been raging here for the past three days is now general throughout Europe. There has been much loss of life and much discomfort because of it. In Scotland, Wales and Ireland there have been heavy snowfalls. Many casualties are reported among shipping circles and the railway systems have been crippled.

MINNEAPOLIS, December 29.—J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, will retire in July, to be succeeded by his eldest son, James N. Hill, the present first vice president of the system.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—It is stated that the government will follow the lead of Great Britain in demanding an investigation of the reported atrocities of the exploitation company in the Congo Free State.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—Secretary Taft has asked Congress for authority to send famine supplies to the Chinese of the Kiangsu district on the Army transports Buford and Warren.

DUNDEE, December 29.—Sixteen persons were killed and thirty injured in a railway collision yesterday between Dundee and Edinburgh.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The contemplated visit of President Roosevelt to the Philippines has been abandoned.

RIO JANEIRO, December 29.—The stevedores strike here is ended and coffee shipments have been recommenced.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—Adolphus Busch, the brewer, is seriously ill.

OMSK, December 28.—General Litvinoff has been assassinated.

PORTLAND, Or., December 28.—Luigi Savignani killed his wife, mother-in-law and himself in a fit of jealousy today.

NEW YORK, December 28.—George W. Perkins and Charles F. Fairchild of the New York Life Insurance Company have been indicted for perjury.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—John Siemsen has been denied a change of venue. He was also denied a petition asking for the appointment of a commission to take testimony in Hawaii as regards his sanity.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 28.—Bishop Smith of the Methodist South Church is dead.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad is dead of heart failure.

Alexander Johnston Cassatt has been president of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. since June, 1899. He was born in Pittsburgh December 8, 1839, and received his education in Germany at the University of Heidelberg. He married a niece of President James Buchanan. Starting in as a fireman he worked his way step by step to the presidency of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. His fame as a railroad man spread over the entire United States. A sister of Cassatt, Miss Mary Cassatt, won fame as an artist.

SENSATIONAL LAND CASE IS ON TRIAL

A rather sensational case undergoing trial before Judge De Bolt is that of C. B. Maile against J. W. Pratt. Mr. Pratt is only nominally the defendant from having formerly held the office of tax assessor.

J. A. Magoon appears to be the real defendant, his firm of Magoon & Lightfoot and A. G. Kaulukou being defendant's attorneys.

Arthur M. Brown, the retiring county sheriff, is also put upon the defensive in the case from the time when he was Territorial High Sheriff—or rather would be in that position if his past official acts any longer affected his fortune.

Mr. Maile seeks to recover three pieces of land sold under execution by Mr. Brown in the tax case of Pratt vs. Maile. Here one of the sensational features of the case appears, for while the property was of the assessed value of about \$14,000 for taxes it was sacrificed under the execution in question for \$550.

Officer Van Giesen, who was High Sheriff Brown's chief server of processes, was the purchaser.

District Magistrate Lindsay had made an order to stay the execution, which Brown disregarded. On this fact a law point in the case arises.

C. W. Ashford, attorney for Maile, then as now, attended the sale, protested against it under the court's order and, when in spite of that the sale proceeded, took part in the bidding for his client.

Upon Ashford's first bid, Brown announced that the purchaser must deposit fifty per cent. of the price, spot cash on the fall of the hammer.

But, lo, when the hammer fell to Van Giesen's bid there was no deposit of any percentage whatever made. High Sheriff Brown, however, hastened with the purchaser to a banker not far away and effected a loan of the required money.

These facts regarding the sale were elicited from Brown himself on the witness stand yesterday.

Mr. Magoon is represented in the complaint as having a personal interest in the property since its slaughter. This forms another of the sensational facets to the controversy.

A new sensation loomed up at the hearing yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Magoon, as a witness, refused to produce a paper that Mr. Ashford asked for. This was a purported agreement between Magoon and Van Giesen relative to the handling of the property.

Judge De Bolt did not lend the court's authority to the demand for the paper, but he suggested that Mr. Ashford had a remedy, if he deemed the refusal of the witness prejudicial to his client's case, in proceedings to require Magoon to show cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

Tax Assessor Jas. L. Holt, when on the stand, was pressed by Mr. Magoon in cross-examination to justify his valuing a piece of land on Alakea street at \$6500. He said he assessed it according to the value of adjoining property.

Mr. Magoon asked him if he would give \$6500 for a property that was leased at only \$15 a month. Mr. Ashford, objecting to the question, said he would ask Mr. Magoon if he did not offer \$6000 for the same property.

"I never dreamed of such a thing," Mr. Magoon replied and laughed at the idea.

"Very well, we will prove that you did," Mr. Ashford rejoined.

Judge De Bolt asked if the valuation made much difference—a few hundreds.

"When it comes to a few thousands I think it makes some difference," Mr. Magoon answered.

"Perhaps it will simplify matters," Mr. Ashford said, "if Mr. Magoon will say what rent he gets from sub-letting a portion of this property."

"I have a subpoena," was the response, "and presume I will be asked that question on the stand."

Eugene Aiu, an assistant clerk of Honolulu District Court, was called with the records of Pratt vs. Maile from that tribunal.

Mr. Magoon objected to the admission of most of the papers in the batch, making his chief fight on the contention stated in these words:

"The District Magistrate had no jurisdiction to make the order staying execution, not a bit more than President Roosevelt would have."

Judge De Bolt asked if the District Magistrate had no power to withdraw an execution. Mr. Magoon said no, it was a matter of right, and, to the court's suggestion of the possibility of a mistake in the execution, added that it then became a matter for a court of equity. The court then supposed the case of discovery by the magistrate that he had no authority to issue the execution when he did.

Mr. Ashford quoted authorities to show that courts everywhere had control over their own processes. He did not say that this held good at all times, but it did in the present case, at the stage in question. There was no levy on the property, but he would refer to that point later. He suggested the question of whether the court's order of stay did not contribute to the sacrifice of the property from its being proclaimed at the sale.

The court admitted the records.

SOME HIGH FINANCING IN EXCHANGE OF BONDS

One of the largest financial transactions in Honolulu for a long time will be consummated tomorrow morning. Harry Armitage, the stock broker, has practically completed a deal whereby bonds of the par value of \$135,000 have changed hands.

It is in effect the exchange of an investment by a well known estate in Oahu Railway & Land Co.'s bonds for Waiialua Agricultural Co.'s bonds, with a block of about \$8000 in bonds from an outside holder passing at the same time.

Besides the estate certain local banks participate in the deal. In Waiialua five per cent. bonds \$73,000 are taken at 99 by one of the parties, and in Oahu Railway & Land Co. six per cent. bonds \$62,000 are taken at 103 by the other party.

Everything about this large transaction will be completed in time to have it reported at tomorrow's session of the Honolulu Stock & Bond Exchange.

GOVERNOR'S ACTS OF CLEMENCY

Governor Carter yesterday afternoon signed papers bestowing executive clemency for New Year's upon two prisoners.

A full and free pardon is granted to

Nishimoto Tazo, who was convicted in the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit, on October 11, 1894, of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of twenty years.

Mrs. Eliza Andrews, who was convicted in the same court as above, at Hilo on February 10, 1903, of manslaughter in the first degree and sentenced to be imprisoned for a term of ten years, is granted a commutation of sentence to the period of seven years.